

XP1200i/XP1600i/XP2000i/XP3000i POWER INVERTER

OWNER'S MANUAL



If you have questions concerning the operation of this Whistler product please call customer service:

1-800-531-0004

Hours:

Monday - Friday

8:00 am - 5:00 pm CT

or visit www.whistlergroup.com

Please keep your purchase receipt in a safe place. You may register your product online at www.whistlergroup.com. If the unit is returned without a dated proof of purchase, an out of warranty service charge applies. **Note:** Your warranty period begins at the time of purchase. *The warranty is validated **only** by your receipt.*

INTRODUCTION

Dear Whistler Customer,

For many of us, a vehicle is more than just transportation. It can be a mobile office, communications or entertainment center, or simply an expression of our personality. Whistler products are designed to make the time you spend in your vehicle more productive, more fulfilling, safer, or just simply more fun. Our mission is to provide products that improve your driving experience.

Whistler offers a complete line of DC to AC inverters ranging from 100 Watts to 3000 Watts. These inverters offer advanced technology, dependable operation and will provide years of reliable service when used in accordance with our operating instructions.

Your new Whistler power inverter allows you to run most AC appliances right from your car, boat or RV. They're great for weekend use and life on the road. They're also great for power outages. To fully acquaint yourself with the operation of this power inverter, we recommend reading this entire manual.

Sincerely,

THE WHISTLER GROUP, INC.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Features Description	3
Important Information	6
Inverter Information	7
• Getting Started	
• Don't Push It	
Battery Information	9
• Selecting the Optimum Power Source	
Cable Information	11
• Wire Cable Gauges	
Operation	12
• Making the Connection	
• Important Information on Battery Chargers	
• The Power Source	
Additional Safety Features	16
• Automatic Shutdown	
• Television Fans & Audiophiles	
• For You Microwave Chefs	
• Some Powerful Advice	
Care and Maintenance	19
Operating Principles	20
Operation Summary	22
Troubleshooting	24
Specifications	25
Warranty Information	27

FEATURES DESCRIPTION

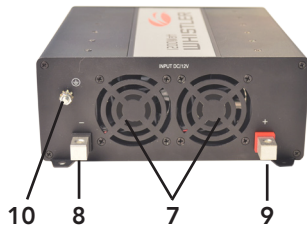
A Word About Whistler Power Inverters

Whistler inverters convert low voltage, direct current (DC) to 115 volt alternating household current (AC). The AC output is called "modified sine wave". See "**Operating Principles**" section for more information. Depending on the model and its rated capacity, Whistler inverters draw power either from standard 12 volt automobile and marine batteries or from portable high power 12 volt sources.

XP2000i & up models



XP1200i & XP1600i



NOTE: Front panel layout and controls are similar for models 1200 watt and up.

FEATURES DESCRIPTION

Inverter Features

1. Three North American AC Outlets

2. Remote Operation Jack

The inverter is designed to be operated from a remote location via a WHISTLER Remote Control Switch (P/N Pro-RS01) which plugs into this socket. This optional accessory is available through WHISTLER or your WHISTLER dealer.

3. 2 USB Power Ports

4. Inv+USB/Off/USB

5. Digital Power Meter

6. On/Shutdown Indicator Light

The LED will illuminate GREEN when the inverter is powered in normal conditions. This light will turn RED and the inverter will automatically shut down (except low voltage alarm) when any of the following problems occur:

- **Short Circuit Protection.** The inverter will shut down until the short is removed.
- **Low Voltage Alarm.** An alarm will sound when the voltage from the battery discharges to 10.5+/-0.5 volts DC. This is an indication that the battery needs to be recharged.
- **Over Voltage Protection.** The inverter will turn itself off when the input exceeds 15.5+/-0.5 volts DC.

FEATURES DESCRIPTION

- **Under Voltage Protection.** The inverter will turn itself off when the input is less than 10.0+/-0.5 volts DC.
- **Overload Protection.** The inverter will turn itself off when the continuous draw or the surge draw of the equipment being operated exceeds the maximum power rating for the inverter.
- **Thermal Protection.** The inverter will turn itself off when the internal temperature exceeds safe design parameters.

7. Cooling Fans

8. Power Input Terminal (Black = Negative) (Observe proper polarity)

9. Power Input Terminal (Red = Positive) (Observe proper polarity)

10. Earth Ground Terminal

NOTE: In the event of an automatic shut down or continuous audible alarm, turn the inverter OFF (O) until the source of the related problem has been determined and resolved.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

This manual will provide you with directions for the safe and efficient operation of your WHISTLER inverter. Read the manual carefully before using your new WHISTLER inverter and keep the manual on file for future reference.

NOTE: Your WHISTLER inverter is designed to operate from a 12 volt power source only. Never attempt to connect your Whistler inverter to any other power source, including any AC power source.

- The length of the supplied cables is matched for the current needed by the inverter. Making this cable longer will make the inverter less efficient and may cause the cables to heat up.
- Do not attempt to lengthen the supplied power cables.
- 115 volts can be lethal. Improper use of your WHISTLER inverter may result in property damage, personal injury or loss of life.
- **Not recommended for use with medical equipment. Check with the appliance manufacturer for compatibility with modified sine wave inverters.** Some appliances may not work well, not at all or be damaged. For more information on compatibility issues, please visit our inverter FAQ page at www.whistlergroup.com

INVERTER INFORMATION

Getting Started

Power equipment and appliances which operate with motors or tubes require an initial surge of power to get them up and running. This power surge is referred to as the "starting load" or "peak load". (By comparison, electrical devices such as standard light bulbs do not require a large starting load.) Once the equipment or appliance has been powered up, it settles down to a slower pace and requires far less electrical power to operate. This lower power requirement is referred to as the "continuous load."

In order to ensure that the capacity of your Whistler inverter is sufficient to meet the required start up load, you must first determine the power consumption of the equipment or appliance you plan to operate.

Power consumption is rated either in wattage or amperes, and information regarding the required "watts" or "amps" generally is stamped or printed on most appliances and equipment. If this information is not indicated on the appliance or equipment, check the owner's manual. **Contact the appliance or equipment manufacturer to determine if the device you are using (TV's, battery charger, computer, etc.) is compatible with a modified sine wave.**

If the power consumption is rated in amps, multiply the number of amps by 115 (AC voltage) to determine the comparable wattage rating. Induction motors may require 2 to 6 times their wattage rating to start up.

For further information on the fundamental operating principles of Whistler inverters and related technical data, see "**Operating Principles**".

INVERTER INFORMATION

Don't Push It.

Although your Whistler power inverter has the capacity to provide power output (excess current) equal to approximately two times its rated wattage capacity for a very brief period, it is designed to operate equipment and appliances with start up load wattage ratings no higher than its own maximum continuous wattage rating.

For example, the 1200W model has a maximum continuous rating of 1200 watts. Although this model has the capacity to briefly provide more than its continuous power (that is, excess current), it is designed to operate equipment and appliances with start up load requirements of 1200 watts or less.

Consequently, if the start up load rating of your equipment or appliance is slightly higher than the maximum continuous rating of the inverter, the inverter will attempt to start loads above the continuous rating.

Some refrigerators, freezers, pumps and other similar equipment and appliances require very high start up loads to operate. Before attempting to power up this type of equipment or appliance, make certain that all connections have been properly made and that the power source is fully charged.

To determine whether your inverter will operate a particular piece of equipment or appliance, run a test. The inverter is designed to shut down automatically in the event of a power overload. Testing appliances and equipment with start up load ratings comparable to your inverter wattage rating will not damage it.

BATTERY INFORMATION

If a piece of equipment or an appliance will not operate, first confirm that the inverter has been properly connected to the 12 volt power source. If all connections have been properly made, turn the inverter rocker switch ON (I), OFF (O) and ON (I) again in quick succession. If this procedure is unsuccessful, it is likely that the inverter does not have the required start up capacity to operate the equipment or appliance in question.

Selecting the Optimum Power Source.

Operating the inverter for extended periods combined with a high continuous load demand may result in excessive power drain from the battery. Therefore, the reserve capacity of the battery you select to power the inverter is an important consideration.

The potential power drain can be estimated by calculating the reserve power ("amp-hour" or Ah) of the battery and the amps required by the inverter to meet the continuous load demand of the equipment or appliance being operated.

1. To calculate the Ah of the battery, first determine its "reserve minutes" rating. (Deep cycle marine batteries generally have the highest reserve minute ratings). This rating typically is marked on the battery along with the "Cold Cranking Amps" (CCA) rating. Multiply the reserve minutes rating of the battery by 0.3 to determine the battery approximate Ah rating. A battery with a reserve minutes rating of 166 has an Ah rating of 49.8.
2. To estimate the maximum battery current the inverter will require to run a piece of equipment or appliance, divide its continuous load wattage requirement by 10. The 1200W watt model utilizes 50 amps of battery power to operate an appliance with a 500 watt continuous load requirement. (500W divided by 10V = 50A).

BATTERY INFORMATION

3. Conclusion: The reserve power of the battery is sufficient to satisfy the continuous load demand placed on the inverter for a maximum of about one hour. (49.8 Ah divided by 50A = 1 hour).

NOTE:

- When the inverter will be operating equipment or appliances with high continuous load ratings for extended periods, it is not advisable to power the inverter with the same battery used to power your vehicle. If the car or truck battery is utilized for an extended period, it is possible that the battery voltage may be drained to the point where the battery has insufficient reserve power to start the vehicle.
- It may be advisable to operate the inverter from a bank of batteries of the same type in a "parallel" configuration. Two such batteries will generate twice the Ah of a single battery; three batteries will generate three times the Ah and so on. See "Making the Connection" on page 12 for more information.

This multiple parallel battery option is especially recommended for the XP2000i and XP3000i inverters due to the high level of amps these models require to produce up to 3000 watts of continuous load. For more information regarding battery power please visit our inverter faq page at: www.whistlergroup.com.

CABLE INFORMATION

Wire Cable Gauges

For safe and proper operation of the inverter, connect the inverter to the power source with the proper gauge available and in the shortest length practical.

XP1200i and XP1600i

When the inverter and the battery are set up within three feet of each other, use a minimum of #4 gauge wire to make the connections. Within four to six feet, use a minimum of #2 gauge wire for XP1200i, #0 gauge for XP1600i. At distances between six feet to ten feet, use #0 gauge wire for XP1200i, #00 gauge for XP1600i.

XP2000i

When the inverter and the battery are set up within three feet of each other, use a minimum of #2 gauge wire to make the connections. Within four to six feet, use a #0 gauge wire. At distances between six feet to ten feet, use #000 gauge wire.

XP3000i

When the inverter and the battery are set up within three feet of each other, use a minimum of #0 gauge wire to make the connections. Within four to six feet, use a #000 gauge wires. At distances between six feet to ten feet, use 2 sets of #00 gauge wires connected in parallel to the battery.

OPERATION

Check Whistler's online store for cable availability.

Making the Connection.

1. Make certain that the Power switch is in the center OFF (O) position.
2. Connect the cables to the power input terminals at the rear of the inverter and tighten the screws to make a secure connection.

(To make these connections, install the wire connectors flush with the metal backing plates and fasten the nuts securely.)

3. Connect the cable from the Negative (-) terminal on the inverter to the Negative (-) terminal on the 12 volt power source. Make certain the connection is secure.
4. Confirm that the cable you have just installed is properly connected. Specifically, make certain that the cable is connected to the Negative (-) terminals on both the inverter and the 12 volt power source.
5. Connect the cable from the Positive (+) terminal on the inverter to the Positive (+) terminal on the power source.

NOTE:

- Loose connections can result in a severe decrease in voltage which may cause damage to the wires and insulation.
- Failure to make proper polarity connection between the inverter and the power source will result in reverse polarity. Reverse polarity will blow the internal fuses in the inverter and may cause permanent damage to the inverter. **Damage caused by reverse polarity is not covered under the**

OPERATION

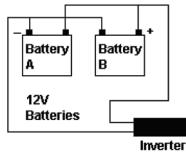
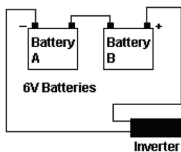
Whistler warranty.

- Making the connection between the Positive (+) terminals may cause a spark as a result of current flowing to the capacitors in the inverter. This is a normal occurrence. Due to the potential for sparking, however, it is extremely important that both the inverter and the 12 volt battery be well removed from any possible source of flammable fumes or gases. **Failure to heed this warning could result in fire or explosion.**
6. Run a ground from the Ground Lug Terminal at the rear of the inverter to a proper grounding point using the shortest practical length of 18 AWG wire. Selection of the grounding point will depend on where you are using the inverter. The ground wire may be connected to the chassis of your vehicle or to the grounding system in your boat or to the earth* if you are operating the inverter in a remote location. Before connecting the ground, make certain that the inverter is turned off.

* This ground can't be the same ground as the AC ground.

Operating the inverter without properly grounding it may result in electrical shock.

7. Confirm that the equipment or appliance to be operated is turned off. Plug the equipment or appliance into one of the AC receptacles on the front panel of the the inverter.



OPERATION

8. Turn the inverter to the ON (I) position. Turn on the equipment or appliance.
9. Plug the USB powered device into the inverter's USB power port.
10. The USB can be powered independently of the inverter by turning on the rocker switch to the USB (II) position.
NOTE: Indicator LED will not illuminate in this position.

Note:

- The audible alarm may make a momentary "chirp" when the inverter is turned OFF (O). The same alarm may also sound when the inverter is being connected to or disconnected from the 12 volt power source.
- The use of an extension cord from the inverter to the appliance or equipment being operated will decrease the power being delivered to the load. For best operating results, the extension cord should be no more than 50 feet long.
- Check frequently to ensure that the input and output connections are secure. Loose connections may damage the inverter, the power source, or may generate excessive heat.

To generate the maximum output, the 3000 watt model (for example) should be connected to a power supply which has the capacity to produce up to 300 amps. The loads should be distributed between the receptacles to ensure that each outlet is producing no more than its maximum 1500 watt output.

If more than one piece of equipment or appliance is to be operated at the same time, first turn on the inverter and then turn on each piece of equipment or appliance separately to enable the inverter to produce the required start up loads.

OPERATION

Important Information on Battery Chargers

Using your inverter with battery chargers for power tools, flashlights, video cameras and laptop computers may cause damage to the inverter or the charging unit. Check with the appliance manufacturer for compatibility with modified sine wave inverters if you're unsure.

Although we advise against it, if you attempt to use a charging unit, monitor the temperature of the charging unit for approximately 10 minutes. If the charging unit becomes unusually warm, disconnect it from the inverter immediately.

The Power Source.

When the engine is off, most batteries will provide ample power to the inverter for up to 1 hour. The actual length of time is a function of several variables including the age and condition of the battery, the number of batteries and the power demand being placed on it by the equipment being operated with the inverter. If you are using the inverter while the engine is off, we recommend you start the engine every 30 minutes and let it run for at least 10 minutes to recharge the battery. We also recommend that the device plugged into the inverter be turned off before turning over the engine.

Although it is not necessary to turn off the inverter when turning over the engine, the inverter may momentarily cease operation as the battery voltage decreases. When the inverter is not supplying power, and is turned on, it draws low amperage from the battery (see specifications).

ADDITIONAL SAFETY FEATURES

Automatic Shut Down & Related Safety Features.

This inverter has an unique LED indicator warning light system which operates in conjunction with the **automatic shut down feature**. These indicator lights operate as follows:

GREEN LED: System ready.

RED LED: System overload/automatic shut down.

1. Your inverter will shut down automatically when any of the following problems occur:
2. The power input from the battery drops below 10 volts.
3. The power input from the battery exceeds 15 volts.

The inverters are also equipped with the following additional safety features:

1. **Thermal Cut Off:** Automatic shut down if internal temperature exceeds safe design parameters.
2. **Low Battery Voltage Alarm/Shutdown Protection:**
 - a) When the input voltage from the 12 volt power source drops below 10.5 volts, an audible tone will be heard. This is the low battery voltage alarm.
 - b) The inverter will automatically shut down when the input voltage drops below 10.0 volts. This protects the battery from completely draining.

In the event of automatic shut down or continuous audible alarm, turn the inverter rocker switch to the center OFF (O) position until the source of the related problem has been identified and resolved.

ADDITIONAL SAFETY FEATURES

For You Television Fans & Audiophiles.

Although the inverter is shielded and filtered to minimize signal interference, some interference with your television picture may be unavoidable, especially with weak signals. However, here are some suggestions that may improve the reception.

1. First, make certain that the television antenna produces a clear signal under normal operating conditions (i.e., at home plugged into a standard 110 AC wall outlet). Also, ensure that the antenna cable is properly shielded and of good quality.
2. Change the relative positions of the inverter, antenna cables and television power cord.
3. Isolate the television, its power cord and antenna cables from the 12 volt power source by running an extension cord from the inverter to the television set.
4. Coil the television power cord and the input cables running from the 12 volt power source to the inverter.

NOTE: Inexpensive sound systems may emit a “buzzing” sound when operated with the inverter. This is due to inadequate filters in the sound system. There is no solution to his problem short of purchasing a sound system with a higher quality power supply.

ADDITIONAL SAFETY FEATURES

For You Microwave Chefs.

The power rating commonly associated with microwave ovens is the “cooking power” which is the power being “delivered” to the item being microwaved. The actual operating power requirement rating is higher than the cooking power rating and typically is referenced on the back of the microwave. If the operating power requirement does not appear on the back of the microwave, check the owner’s manual or contact the manufacturer.

Some Powerful Advice.

When driving with the inverter in operation, make certain that neither the inverter nor the power cords will impede safe operation of your vehicle. Keep the unit and all cords clear of the steering wheel, gas, brake and clutch pedals and gear shift.

CARE & MAINTAINENCE

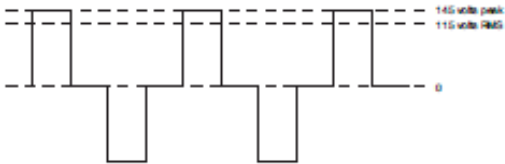
To maintain your inverter in proper working condition, note the following important safety precautions:

- **MOISTURE.** Keep the inverter dry. Do not expose it to moisture. Do not operate the inverter if you, the inverter, the device being operated or any other surfaces that may come in contact with any power sources are wet. Water and many other liquids can conduct electricity which may lead to serious injury or death.
- **HEAT.** For peak efficiency, the ambient air temperature should be between 50° and 80° F. Avoid placing the inverter on or near heating vents, radiators or other sources of heat. Do not place the inverter in direct sunlight.
- **VENTILATION.** In order to disperse the heat generated while the inverter is in operation, keep it well ventilated. While in use, maintain several inches of clearance around the top and sides of the inverter.
- **FUMES & GASES.** Avoid using the inverter near flammable materials. Do not place the inverter in areas such as battery compartments, where fumes or gases may accumulate.

OPERATING PRINCIPLES

Whistler inverters work in two stages. During the first stage, the DC to DC converter increases the DC input voltage from the power source (e.g. a 12 volt battery) to 145 volts DC. In the second stage, the high voltage DC is converted to 115 volts (60 Hz AC) using advanced power MOSFET transistors in a full bridge configuration. The result is excellent overload capability and the capacity to operate difficult reactive loads. The output waveform resulting from these conversions is a “quasi-sine wave” or a “modified sine wave” as shown on below.

This stepped waveform is similar to the power generated by utilities and has a broad range of applications.



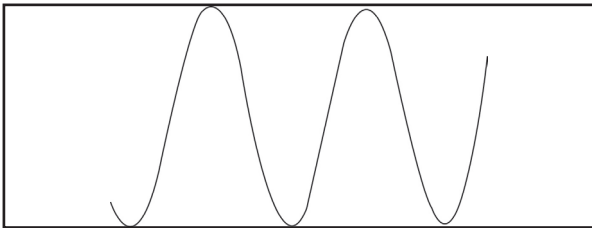
The modified sine wave produced by the Inverter

The modified sine wave produced by your Whistler inverter has a root mean square (RMS) voltage of 115 volts. The majority of AC voltmeters measure RMS voltage and assume that the measured waveform will be a pure sine wave.

OPERATING PRINCIPLES

Consequently, these meters will not read the RMS modified sine wave voltage correctly and, when measuring your Whistler inverter output, the meters will read about 20 to 30 volts too low. To accurately measure the output voltage of your inverter, use a true RMS reading voltmeter such as a Fluke 87, Fluke 8060A, Beckman 4410, Triplet 4200 or any multimeter identified as "True RMS."

For more information on inverters see our Inverter FAQ page at www.whistlergroup.com



A true sine wave typical of home AC outlet.

OPERATION SUMMARY

In Review.

- Never attempt to operate your Whistler inverter from any power source other than a 12 volt battery or a group of batteries that total 12 volts.
- Always make certain that the power cable terminal connections Negative (-) to Negative (-) and Positive (+) to Positive (+). Check these connections frequently to ensure that they are secure.
- Make certain the rated power consumption of the appliance or equipment you wish to operate is compatible with the capacity of your inverter.
- If the rated power consumption of the equipment is in the range of the maximum specified wattage of your converter, test the inverter to ensure that it will operate properly.
- Before attempting to use a battery charger see page 15.
- Before attempting to use medical equipment see page 6.
- Use the proper gauge cable (smaller the number, the larger the cable) available to connect the inverter to the power source.
- When operating the inverter with the engine off, start the engine every 30 minutes and let it run for at least 10 minutes to recharge the battery.

OPERATION SUMMARY

- In the event of automatic shut down, turn the inverter OFF (O) immediately. Do not restart the inverter until the source of the problem has been identified and corrected.
- To avoid battery drain, always disconnect the inverter when the vehicle is not in use for long periods.
- Do not expose the inverter to moisture.
- Avoid placing the inverter near sources of heat or in direct sunlight.
- When in use, make certain that the inverter is properly ventilated.
- Do not use the inverter near flammable materials, fumes, or gases.
- Always operate the inverter in accordance with the instructions in this manual. Failure to do so may result in property damage, personal injury, or loss of life
- While connecting the inverter to the power source, make certain that the inverter is well removed from any potential source of flammable fumes or gases.
- In the event a continuous audible alarm or automatic shut off, turn the inverter OFF immediately. Do not restart the inverter until the source of the problem has been identified and corrected.

TROUBLESHOOTING

PROBLEM: TV Interference

Problem	Solution
Electrical interference from filter inverter.	Add a Ferrite data line on to the TV power cord. This filter is available at electronic supply stores.

PROBLEM: Low or No Output Voltage

Problem	Solution
Using incorrect type of voltmeter to test output voltage.	Use true RMS reading meter See " For You Technical Types " Section of this manual.

PROBLEM: Low Battery Alarm On All The Time

Problem	Solution
Input voltage below 11 volts.	Keep input voltage above 11 volts to maintain regulation.
Poor or weak battery condition.	Replace battery.
Inadequate power being delivered to the inverter or excessive voltage drop.	Use heavier gauge wire. See "Wire Cable Gauges" section of this manual. Keep wire length as short as possible.

TROUBLESHOOTING/SPECIFICATION

Overload LED on

Problem	Solution
Equipment has a high start up surge.	Turn inverter power switch OFF (O) and then ON (I) again until the inverter powers your appliance. Repeat as necessary to get your appliance "started".
Battery voltage below 10 volts.	Recharge or replace battery.
Equipment being operated draws too much power.	Use a higher capacity inverter.
Inverter is too hot (thermal shutdown mode).	Allow inverter to cool. Check for adequate ventilation. Reduce the load on the inverter to rated continuous power output.

XP1200i INVERTER SPECIFICATIONS

Maximum Continuous Power	1200 Watts
Maximum Surge Capability (Peak Power)	2400 Watts*
No Load Current Draw	≤ 1.0A
Waveform	Modified Sine Wave
Operating Input Voltage Range	11-15±0.5 Volts DC
AC Receptacle	Three North American 3 Prong
USB Port	5 V 2.1A Max
Approximate Dimensions	8.9" L x 7.4" W x 3.54" H
Approximate Weight	4.5 lbs

SPECIFICATION

XP1600i INVERTER SPECIFICATIONS

Maximum Continuous Power	1600 Watts
Maximum Surge Capability (Peak Power)	3200 Watts*
No Load Current Draw	$\leq 1.0A$
Waveform	Modified Sine Wave
Operating Input Voltage Range	11-15 \pm 0.5 Volts DC
AC Receptacle	Three North American 3 Prong
USB Port	5 V 2.1A Max
Approximate Dimensions	8.9" L x 7.4" W x 3.54" H
Approximate Weight	5.4 lbs

XP2000i INVERTER SPECIFICATIONS

Maximum Continuous Power	2000 Watts
Maximum Surge Capability (Peak Power)	4000 Watts*
No Load Current Draw	$\leq 1.0A$
Waveform	Modified Sine Wave
Operating Input Voltage Range	11-15 \pm 0.5 Volts DC
AC Receptacle	Three North American 3 Prong
USB Port	5 V 2.1A Max
Approximate Dimensions	12" L x 8.9" W x 3.54" H
Approximate Weight	7.3 lbs

XP3000i INVERTER SPECIFICATIONS

Maximum Continuous Power	3000 Watts
Maximum Surge Capability (Peak Power)	6000 Watts*
No Load Current Draw	$\leq 1.3A$
Waveform	Modified Sine Wave
Operating Input Voltage Range	11-15 \pm 0.5 Volts DC
AC Receptacle	Three North American 3 Prong
USB Port	5 V 2.1A Max
Approximate Dimensions	15.5" L x 8.9" W x 3.54" H
Approximate Weight	12.5 lb

***Under certain conditions your inverter may provide up to 2 times the continuous rating for a brief period.**

WARRANTY

Consumer Warranty

This Whistler product is warranted to the original purchaser for a period of two (2) years from the date of original purchase against all defects in materials and workmanship, when purchased from an authorized Whistler retailer. **This limited warranty is void if the unit is abused, misused, modified, installed improperly, or if the housing and/or serial numbers have been removed.** There are no express warranties covering this product other than those set forth in this warranty. All express or implied warranties for this product are limited to two (2) years. *Whistler is not liable for damages arising from the use, misuse, or operation of this product including but not limited to loss of time, inconvenience, loss of use of your product or property damage caused by your product or its failure to work, or any other incidental or consequential damages including personal injury.*

DO NOT RETURN ITEM TO STORE WHERE PURCHASED.
FOR WARRANTY INFORMATION, CONTACT WHISTLER
CUSTOMER SERVICE AT 1-800-531-0004.

Representatives are available to answer your questions
Monday – Friday
from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. CT

Service Under Warranty

During the warranty period, defective units will be repaired or replaced (with the same or a comparable model), at Whistler's option, without charge to the purchaser when returned prepaid, with dated proof of purchase to the address below. Units returned without dated proof of purchase will be considered out of warranty and therefore are not covered by the described Limited Warranty. (Refer to Service Out of Warranty section.)

Due to the specialized equipment necessary for testing Whistler products, there are no authorized service centers other than Whistler. When returning a unit for service under warranty, please follow these instructions:

WARRANTY

1. Ship the unit in the original carton or in a suitable sturdy equivalent, fully insured, with return receipt requested to:

Whistler Repair Dept.
1412 South 1st St.
Rogers, AR. 72756

Please allow 3 weeks turnaround time.

IMPORTANT: Whistler will not assume responsibility for loss or damage incurred in shipping. Therefore, please ship your unit insured with return receipt requested. **CODs will not be accepted!**

2. Include with your unit the following information, clearly printed:
 - Your name and physical street address for shipping (no PO Boxes), a daytime telephone number, and an email address (if applicable).
 - A detailed description of the problem (e.g., "device will not Power ON").
 - A copy of your dated proof of purchase or bill of sale.
3. Be certain your unit is returned with its serial number. Units without serial numbers are not covered under warranty.

IMPORTANT: To validate that your unit is within the warranty period, make sure you keep a copy of your dated proof of purchase. For warranty verification purposes, a copy of your dated store receipt must accompany any Whistler product sent in for warranty work.

WARRANTY

Service Out Of Warranty

Units will be repaired at “out of warranty” service rates when:

- The unit’s original warranty has expired.
- A dated proof of purchase is not supplied.
- The unit has been returned without its serial number.
- The unit has been misused, abused, modified, installed improperly, or had its housing removed.

The out of warranty service fee for these inverters are as follows:

XP1200i inverter is \$75.00 XP1600i inverter is \$95.00
XP2000i inverter is \$125.00 XP3000i inverter is \$185.00

If you require out of warranty service, please return your unit as outlined in the section “Service Under Warranty” along with a cashier’s check or money order in the amount specified for purchased inverter. Payment may also be made by MasterCard, VISA or American Express. **Personal checks are not accepted.**

In the event repairs cannot be covered by the minimum service fee, you will be contacted by a Whistler technical service specialist who will outline options available to you.

IMPORTANT: When returning your unit for service, be certain to include a daytime telephone number and an email address (if applicable).

Customer Service

If you have questions concerning the operation of your Whistler product, or require service during or after the warranty period, please call Customer Service at **1-800-531-0004**.

Representatives are available to answer your questions Monday - Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. (CT) or visit the F.A.Q.’s at www.whistlergroup.com.

CORPORATE HEADQUARTERS

1716 SW Commerce Dr. Ste. 8

PO Box 1760

Bentonville, AR 72712

Toll Free (800) 531-0004

TEL (479) 273-6012

FX (479) 273-2927

www.whistlergroup.com

CUSTOMER RETURN CENTER

1412 South 1st St.

Rogers, AR 72756

Customer Service Tel (800) 531-0004

Email: info@whistlergroup.com

P/N 401566

Rev.2 © 05/2014 The Whistler Group, Inc.